

EGGS

19262. Adulteration of frozen eggs. U. S. v. 200 Cans * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33151. Sample No. 42294-L.)

LIBEL FILED: June 2, 1952, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 4, 1952, by the Farmers Produce Co., from Worthington, Minn.

PRODUCT: 200 30-pound cans of frozen eggs at Oakland, Calif.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed eggs.

DISPOSITION: July 22, 1952. The shipper, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for the segregation of the fit from the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. 24 cans of the frozen whole eggs were segregated as unfit for human consumption and denatured.

19263. Adulteration of frozen eggs. U. S. v. 13 Cans * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33187. Sample No. 24214-L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 22, 1952, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 5, 1952, by the Continent Frozen Foods Corp., from Marionville, Mo.

PRODUCT: 13 30-pound cans of frozen eggs at Newark, N. J.

LABEL, IN PART: "Pointex Egg Yolk and White."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of chicken excrement; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: August 7, 1952. The shipper, claimant, having withdrawn its answer and consented to the entry of a decree, the court entered a judgment of condemnation and destruction.

FISH AND SHELLFISH

19264. Adulteration of kippered herring fillets. U. S. v. 916 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33119. Sample No. 29904-L.)

LIBEL FILED: May 8, 1952, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 1, 1951, from Norway.

PRODUCT: 916 cases, each containing 50 3¼-ounce cans, of kippered herring fillets at Seattle, Wash.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed fish. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: June 5, 1952. Chr. Bjelland & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for segregation

of the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. 385 cases and 45 cans of the kippered herring fillets were found unfit and were destroyed.

19265. Misbranding of frozen snapper fillets. U. S. v. 6 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33196. Sample No. 38715-L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 22, 1952, District of Columbia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: March 12, 1952, by the Atalanta Trading Corp., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 6 cases, each containing 5 5-pound cartons, of frozen snapper fillets at Washington, D. C.

LABEL, IN PART: "Gulf Snapper Fillets."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label designation "Snapper" was false and misleading as applied to fish of the grouper species; Section 403 (b), the product was offered for sale under the name of another food, namely, red snapper fish; and, Section 403 (e) (1), the label failed to bear the common or usual name of the food, i. e., grouper.

DISPOSITION: May 26, 1952. The Atalanta Trading Corp., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be relabeled, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

19266. Adulteration of frozen tullibeas. U. S. v. 87 Boxes, etc. (F. D. C. No. 33142. Sample Nos. 17834-L to 17837-L, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: May 20, 1952, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of December 21, 1951, and January 25, 1952, by the Viking Fisheries, from Winnipeg, Canada.

PRODUCT: 924 125-pound boxes of frozen tullibeas at Los Angeles, Calif.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of parasitic worms.

DISPOSITION: July 14, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be sold to be denatured for use as fertilizer.

19267. Adulteration and misbranding of canned tuna. U. S. v. 7 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 33221. Sample No. 8732-L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 29, 1952, Northern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 23, 1951, by Wilbur-Ellis Co., Inc., from New Bedford, Mass.

PRODUCT: 7 cases, each containing 48 7-ounce cans, of canned tuna at Syracuse, N. Y.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION: The product was shipped in unlabeled cans to Brooklyn, N. Y., and labeled there by Wilbur-Ellis Co., Inc., and reshipped to Syracuse, N. Y., on or about January 28, 1952.

LABEL, IN PART: "Red & White Brand Fancy Solid Pack Light Meat Tuna Contents 7 Oz. Avoir. Product of Peru."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed fish.